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renewed apparition of the "hobgoblin" story about the native origin of the name America, told by T. H. Lambert, A. L. Pinart and Jules Marcou; Ernesto do Canto's paper on the name Labrador; Prof. Davidson's identification of names on the Californian coast; Brackebusch's contribution on the names of passes in the Andes of Chile and Argentina; and an article by V. Reyes on the placenames of the Mexican State of Morelos.

He gives, on the authority of the explorer Coudreau, the following explanation of the name Guayana (Guiana):

The name of the region is formed from that of the tribe *Uayanas*, or *Guayanas*; so the savages called themselves after a great tree.

In his *Nomina Geographica* (second edition) Dr. Egli quotes Varnhagen's rendering of the word: *Guayá-nd*= "We the outlawed people."

On pages 92-93 the Decisions of the United States Board on Geographic Names are criticised. We are left in the dark, it is said, by the omission of the apostrophe in Georges rock and Greens ledge, whether the true reading is George's and Green's or Georges' and Greens'. We find Sao Paulo by the side of São Paulo, and the bastard form New Grenada, and no attention is paid to etymology. The Board seems only to deal with letters; to pick out here an e or an e, and there an e or a e, and there an e or a e or retain an e.

The Gold Diggings of Cape Horn. A Study of Life in Tierra del Fuego and Patagonia. By John R. Spears. Illustrated. G. P. Putnam's Sons. 8vo. New York and London, 1895.

Mr. Spears visited Patagonia as a reporter of the New York Sun, and his work is—so he tells us in his preface—what may properly be called a collection of newspaper sketches rather than the conventional story of a traveller; but the sketches have their value.

The dedication of the book puts the reader on his guard:

To all who love the red aborigines of the Americas
As God made them.

No one can doubt that the good Indians have been ill-treated; but, sentimentalism apart, both white and red may be said to have been made by God, and there is, perhaps, more hope of the white men.

The gold diggings never amounted to much, but they attracted the usual floating population to the country, and Punta Arenas, the business centre of the Cape Horn Archipelago, is now, according to Mr. Spears, a town full of enterprising people, who will make their way in the world. There is an interesting chapter on the Welsh Colony of Chubut, planted in 1865, its ten-years' struggle and complete success, and two others describe the birds and beasts. It appears, from the explanation given by the Gauchos, that Darwin was in error when he concluded that the guanacos sought a favorite spot when about to die.* The Gauchos said that about every three years there was a terrible winter, when the guanacos, to escape the storms, took shelter by thousands under the lee of the bushes, and died there of starvation if the tempest lasted, as it often does, for days at a time.

A great industry in Patagonia is sheep-farming, which may yet be widely extended without disturbing the desert charm of the land, deeply felt and well described by Mr. Spears.

The illustrations, mostly reprints, are effective.

^{*}Journal of Researches, etc., during the Voyage of H. M. S. Beagle, etc., Chapter VIII.